THE N°. 137.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *December* 9, 1747.

At the Requeſt of ſeveral of our good Cuſtomers, we ſhall, as we have Room, publiſh the following Performance, and make it the Frontiſpiece of three or four Papers. It was wrote before the paſſing of the Inſpection Law, and deſign'd then for the Preſs: As it contains ſome ingenious Hints, which may in Time be of Advantage to the Province, we hope there needs no further Apology for it's Publication.

An ESSAY on the Means of Improving the Trade of MARYLAND.

SECTION I.

TOBACCO is a Commodity which the *Europeans* are ſo extremely fond of, that they muſt and will have it, in ſpite of the high Duties that are almoſt every where laid upon it: Yet they cannot be ſupplied with it, in any conſiderable Quantity, but from this and the neighbouring Province. Theſe are Circumſtances which, if but rightly improved, might render TOBACCO a more valuable Branch of Commerce, in Proportion to the Number of Hands employed in it, than the Sugar-Trade; for in this the *French* are our formidable Rivals, but in the other we have no Competitors that attempt to appear with us at the ſame Market.

YET, of late, TOBACCO has hardly cleared to us of this Colony the Coſts of making it; tho' in *Virginia* it bears an extraordinary Price. There are ſeveral concurrent Cauſes that occaſion this Difference, which would all ceaſe on an INSPECTING LAW.

I. THE principal one is, that the TOBACCO exported from *Virginia* is all ſound and good; whereas ours is mix'd with a great deal of Traſh, which can ſell for nothing, yet pays as much Freight, Inſurance, Commiſſion, *&c.* as that which is merchantable.

II. THE Traſh obliges us to ſell our Staple to the *French* and *Dutch*, from whom we muſt therefore take juſt what they pleaſe to give us for it.

THE TOBACCO conſumed in *England* muſt, by reaſon of the great Duty on it, coſt the Retailers about 8*d.* Sterling a Pound; and therefore, if they could be ſufficiently ſupplied from *Virginia*, they would never run the Riſque of purchaſing any from hence; for by every Pound of Traſh in a Hogſhead they loſe 8*d.* Sterling. For a like Reaſon we are in a Manner excluded from vending our Staple in moſt other Countries in *Europe*, and which are the beſt Markets for it.

BUT the Duty on Goods imported into *Holland* being very ſmall, and laid on the Value of the Commodity, the *Dutch* take off a conſiderable Quantity of our TOBACCO. The greateſt Part, however, is ſold to the Farmers General in *France*, who, in Conſideration of a great yearly Rent paid to the Crown, have the ſole Privilege of importing Tobacco into that Kingdom; and it being alſo retailed on their Account, they cannot ſuffer by the Traſh, as the Tobacconiſts do in *England* and other Places. But tho' they therefore do buy the greateſt Part of what we make, yet being confined to ſell it to them, as our Traſh excludes us from almoſt every other Market, and there being no other Purchaſers allowed in *France* that might bid for the Commodity, we muſt let them have it on their own Terms: Nor can it be imagined, that for their Leavings the *Dutch* will give us a greater Price.

III. THE bad Quality of a great Part of our Staple, as it is occaſioned by the ill Curing, unſeaſonable Preſſing, and other careleſs Management, muſt neceſſarily leſſen the Demand, and conſequently the Price of it: Whereas, if it was all ſound, and fragrant, the Conſumption even among the *French* and *Dutch* would be much increaſed.

TOBACCO badly cured, or ſpoiled in the preſſing, contracts a ſunky loathſome Scent, that muſt render it very unhealthy, and raiſe an Averſion in the Takers to the Commodity itſelf. The Farmers of the *French* Revenue cannot but be very ſenſible of this; and in Fact, we ſee that they rather chuſe to purchaſe *Virginia* TOBACCO at almoſt any Price, than accept of ours at the loweſt Rate, by which they run the Riſque of diſguſting their Cuſtomers, from whom they get near as many Shillings for a Pound of TOBACCO as they pay Pence for it.

THE Reader will readily obſerve, that whatever leſſens the Value of our Staple in *Europe*, muſt alſo ſink the Price of it in *Maryland*.

IV. BUT there is another Reaſon why TOBACCO ſells ſo low in this Colony, compared to what it yields in *Virginia*; and that is, the much quicker Diſpatch given to Veſſels, and the greater Eaſe in purchaſing the Commodity there than here.

THE Notes given by the Inſpectors for the TOBACCO of the neighbouring Province, ſo exceedingly facilitate the Exchange of it, whether for Money or Goods, that one Factor there can purchaſe, in leſs Time, and with much leſs Trouble and Charge, more Tobacco than 4 or 5 Factors can do here; ſo that a Merchant, who ſends a Veſſel with a Cargo to purchaſe a Load of TOBACCO in *Maryland*, is at four or five Times the Expence that he would be at in *Virginia*. And the Commodity being there collected in public Warehouſes, his Veſſel may be ſoon diſpatched from thence after her Arrival: whereas here, a Ship ſometimes waits four or five Months for her Loading. It is not therefore to be wonder'd at, if a Merchant would rather give 7*s.* Sterling *per* Hundred for TOBACCO in *Virginia*, than 5*s.* here, ſuppoſing the Commodity in both Places equally good.

AFTER having obſerved, that the Shippers are affected by the Delay which Veſſels meet with, but not by the Difficulty of purchaſing TOBACCO;

IT may be objected, That the Freight from *Maryland* home is lower than from the neighbouring Colony; and that therefore the Diſpatch given there to the Shipping can be no Reaſon why our TOBACCO yields leſs here, or netts leſs at home, than that of *Virginia*.

TO which it is anſwered, That here the Maſter of a Veſſel never ſigns a Bill of Lading but for the Hogſhead; but in *Virginia* he is obliged not only to ſign the Bill for the Hogſhead, but for the Weight of it; and therefore the Factor to whom the TOBACCO is conſigned, muſt account for every Pound of it to the Shipper: But what goes from hence always ſuſtains an intolerable Loſs by the Weight. From whence it follows, that a Merchant who ſends a Veſſel here on Freight, which hardly ever happens but for the Sake of the Conſignments, may gain more by taking in TOBACCO at 14*l. per* Ton, than he could do at 16*l.* in *Virginia*. Therefore, admitting the Fact to be true, as I believe it is, on which the Objection is grounded, nothing can be concluded from it againſt the Aſſertion laid down, that our TOBACCO muſt nett leſs at home, than that from *Virginia* (and conſequently muſt yield leſs here), by reaſon of the greater Diſpatch given to Veſſels in that Province than in this. I ſhould be glad, however, to ſee ſo odd a Phænomenon in Trade accounted for in a different Manner.

NOW

NOW it is evident, that the ſeveral Inconveniences before explained, which our Staple, and the Trade for it labour under, would be all effectually remedied by an INSPECTING LAW; and therefore the Neceſſity and Advantages of ſuch a Regulation muſt appear viſible.

AN INSPECTING LAW is the univerſal one of Commerce. Except *Maryland*, where is there now a trading policied Country on the Face of the Globe, whoſe Staple is not under the ſtricteſt PUBLIC INSPECTION?

AS to the Apprehenſion of Partiality in the INSPECTORS, it can only proceed from the Want of a due Attention to the Nature of the REGULATION. It will be one of thoſe popular Laws, that always execute themſelves. The INSPECTORS will be as narrowly watched, as the Counterfeiters and Utterers of falſe Coin, and for the like Reaſons.

[*To be Continued.*]

HAGUE, Auguſt 25.

IT ſeems as tho' the ſiege of Bergen-op-zoom had put all other affairs into a ſtate of ſuſpence, and that the fate of this fortreſs was to determine the concluſion of a peace, or the continuation of the war. In the mean time great wagers are laid on the ſide of, and againſt it's being taken; ſome that it would ſurrender on or before this day, others before the end of this month; and indeed ſome are ſo hardy as to bett, that count Lowendahl will actually fail in his enterprize, if the French king does not force the reduction of the place, by marching the grand army to that general's aſſiſtance.

Mr. Ammon, miniſter from Pruſſia, is upon this occaſion a great wagerer, having betted ſome hundreds of ducats that that place will be taken before the end of this month. This miniſter has frequent conferences with the lords of the government, ſince preſenting the remarkable memorial to the States General. This memorial ſeems to be given in at an unlucky time, for diſturbing the tranquility which Holland was in hopes of enjoying after the ſiege of Bergen-op-zoom ſhould be raiſed. The declaration which the miniſters from Berlin have made in moſt of the courts of Europe, concerning the diſpoſitions the king of Pruſſia was in, to employ his good offices, in order to bring about a general pacification, is known to almoſt every body, though but very few are acquainted, that by the memorial which the court of Berlin has cauſed to be lately preſented at the Hague, the king of Pruſſia, as we are told by perſons of high credit, ſhews as much ſurprize as diſcontent at the exceſſes ſaid to be committed by the troops of Heſſe and likewiſe thoſe of Wurtzburg, in paſſing thro' his dominions to go to Bergen-op-zoom; and that as theſe troops are in the pay of the republic, his Pruſſian majeſty inſiſts upon public ſatisfaction being given him by the government therefore, and that his ſubjects may be immediately indemnified for the damages they have thereby ſuſtained.

One may eaſily imagine how aſtoniſhing this part of the declaration muſt have been to the States General, ſince the above troops have in all the places through which they paſſed, conducted themſelves as diſcreetly and cautiouſly, and ſo exact a diſcipline was every where obſerved, that they could not have behaved better had they marched through the gallery of the king at Verſailles, ſeeing many letters aſſure, that the ſoldiers have not dared to break off the leaſt branch of a tree, even to make a tobacco-ſtopper.

The States General anſwered the Pruſſian miniſter, That as they never had yet heard any complaint of the conduct of theſe troops, they little expected any reproaches from the king of Pruſſia, with whom the republic ever has lived, and always deſires to live in friendſhip, and ſtrictly to adhere to the treaties which ſubſiſt between them: That their High Mightineſſes will however very attentively examine into this affair, in order to give a ſuitable ſatisfaction, to the end that they may demonſtrate to his Pruſſian majeſty how dear his friendſhip is to the United Provinces. All this ſeems to cover ſome myſtery, and there is the more reaſon to think ſo, when it is conſidered that this declaration was made at the inſtigation of France, and that the king of Pruſſia on his part could not be ſorry to have the affair become ſerious, in order to have a pretence to cauſe troops to march into the duchy of Cleves.

As to the States General, we are almoſt aſſured that his Catholic majeſty will declare war by ſea and land againſt the Dutch, if theſe laſt declare war againſt his Moſt Chriſtian majeſty; their High Mightineſſes have for this reaſon haſtened the departure of baron Waſſenaar, embaſſador to his Catholic majeſty, with orders to go to Madrid as ſoon as poſſible. The negotiation with which this embaſſador is charged is, as we are well aſſured, very advantageous for Spain, ſeeing the States General, in order to ſatisfy that crown, offer to lay a bridge of gold for the Spaniards to carry on commerce with them. The following is the ſubſtance of the principal articles.

"There is to be almoſt an intire change of the antient tarif, as well in reſpect to the trade of the Indies as to that in Europe. A treaty of friendſhip, relating to the article of commerce, is to be negotiated between the two powers, which is to ſubſiſt in war as well as in peace, and is not to be interrupted by any cauſe whatſoever: That in caſe one of the powers ſhould be engaged by his ally to declare war againſt the other, and that the United Provinces ſhould be under a neceſſity of making ſuch a declaration againſt Spain, the Spaniſh and Dutch trading veſſels may nevertheleſs be exempt from the effects of ſuch war, and continue without interruption to carry on commerce amongſt themſelves, upon the footing, and conformable to the tarif that ſhall be eſtabliſhed between the two nations, *&c.*"

It is not doubted but that baron de Waſſenaar will do every thing in his power to bring the Spaniſh miniſtry into the meaſures of the republic, and that Spain in the preſent conjuncture will take advantage of it, in making the beſt terms for itſelf with the Dutch, who would gladly preſerve this branch of trade, in caſe of a rupture with France. But it is greatly to be apprehended, that the abſolute authority which the French have at that court will more than over-balance the temporary promiſes made by the Dutch three.

The edict lately publiſhed by the French king, and regiſter'd by the Parliament of Paris, for creating annuities upon the town houſe, to the amount of one million two hundred thouſand livres per annum, contains ſome very ſingular particulars. It is ſaid his majeſty is moved thereto by the neceſſity he finds himſelf under of augmenting his forces, and this augmentation it is ſaid will conſiſt of 70,000 men. All perſons, of whatever rank, age, ſex, or nation, whether ſtrangers or natives, clergy or laity, nay, even monks and nuns, and that by the rules of their order are allowed to enjoy penſions and property, are invited to purchaſe them, with abundance of fair promiſes as to the punctuality of their payment; and their exemption from all impoſitions whatever. That they may come to market the eaſier, they are divided into actions or poſices of 100 livres each, and theſe again are divided into 14 claſſes, the firſt taking in children from one to ten years old, who are to receive ſeventy livres per annum for the loan of a thouſand, and the laſt extending to old men of ſeventy and upwards, who are to receive an annuity of an hundred and forty livres for the like ſum. It appears from hence, that the French are forced to increaſe their debts; for thoſe annuities, as well as thoſe formerly created, are charged upon the ſtanding revenues of the crown. By this ſcheme, if they are able to ſubſcribe theſe annuities, there may be raiſed about half a million Sterling.

Genoa, Auguſt 7. An Engliſh man of war of 70 guns, laden with all the bells of the valley of Poſſevera, Seſtri, and Pegli, is loſt in the port of Vado, and all the crew periſhed.

LONDON, Auguſt 8.

Liſt of the Sixteen Peers return'd for Scotland.

Duke of Gordon, Duke of Argyle, Marquis of Tweedale, Marquis of Lothian, Earl of Crawford, Earl of Rothes, Earl of Morton, Earl of Murray, Earl of Home, Earl of Lauderdale, Earl of Loudon, Earl of Findlater, Earl of Leven, Earl of Aberdeen, Earl of Dunmore, Earl of Hyndford.

Auguſt 29. Several private letters from the Hague mention the following circumſtances as facts that may be depended upon; *viz.* That his ſerene highneſs prince Waldeck has actually ſent the prince Stadtholder a compleat collection of the inſtructions, orders, and letters, ſent to him during the time he commanded the troops of their High Mightineſſes, with a memorial ſhewing that every part of his conduct has been abſolutely regular, and altogether conformable to thoſe inſtructions; which, conſidering the circumſtances he was in, it was incumbent upon him to yield obedience to. It is alſo ſaid, that the Dutch nation in general, are bent upon a ſpeedy and thorough enquiry into the true cauſes of their preſent heavy misfortunes; and that a review of the foreign negotiations, the adminiſtration of domeſtic affairs, and more particularly of the finances for the laſt twenty years, will be certainly made for the ſatisfaction of the people, whom it is difficult otherwiſe to keep quiet.

The

We have an Account that there has been a terrible Mutiny among the French Troops before Bergen-op-zoom; and some hundreds kill'd among them.

The underwritten was the Morning Produce of an ingenious young LADY.

Ruſſia — — —	*The Maiden Queen.*
Germany — — —	*The Rivals.*
Genoa — — —	*All's Well that ends Well.*
Spain — — —	*The Ambitious Step-mother.*
Pruſſia — — —	*The Inconſtant, or the Way to win him.*
France — — —	*The Buſy Body,* or *Father, The Way of the World.*
Sweden — —	*She would if ſhe could.*
Denmark — —	*As you like it.*
The Dutch — —	*The Medley, or Nature will prevail.*
Flanders — —	*How happy could I be with Either.*
King of Sardinia —	*The Spartan Hero.*
The Duke — —	*The Briton, or the Father of his Country.*
Staniſlaus — —	*An Old Man taught Wiſdom.*
Don Philip — —	*Much Ado about Nothing.*
The young Pretender —	*A Midſummer Night's Dream.*

CHARLES-TOWN, (South-Carolina) Auguſt 31.

A large Snow, the Rebecca, Capt. Henderwell, who ſail'd a few Days ago from hence, bound to Cape Fear, and a Sloop from Boſton for the ſame Place, is taken by a Spaniſh Privateer Schooner of 8 Carriage Guns, and about 30 Men, commanded by Fernandes Laguneca.

We have Advice from Cape-Fear, that the Brigt. John and Mary, of and from this Place, Thomas Corbett Maſter, ſail'd on the 21ſt of June laſt for Briſtol, with a Cargo of Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, and was taken the next Day, about 17 Leagues *S.S.E.* of that River, by a Row Boat, and a Sloop of 6 Carriage and 12 Swivel Guns, and 45 Men, called the Francis Gabriel the Conqueror, Stephen Beard Commander, both fitted out from St. Auguſtine.

September 7. We have advice from Cape-Fear, that capt. Ramſay, in a ſhip from London for that place, was taken (about 3 weeks ago) on Col. Merrick's Bank; he had ſent two hands aſhore to alarm the country, but the people did not arrive time enough to give him any aſſiſtance, and only had the mortification to ſee that and ſome other prizes carried off.

Sept. 8. The European, a large ſhip from this port for London, Benjamin Wright maſter, was taken about the 20th of July laſt, off the capes of Virginia, by a Spaniſh privateer ſloop of 16 carriage guns, and 150 men, after a very ſmart engagement; in which capt. Wright was kill'd, after having twice clear'd his decks of the enemy, and killed near 50 of their Men.

Sept. 14. On Tueſday laſt the Iſabella privateer galley ſent in a ſloop bound from Cape-Fear to New York, (the veſſel and maſter's name unknown,) which had been taken in Lat. 34, by a Spaniſh privateer from St. Auguſtine, and was re taken by the ſaid galley the Thurſday after ſhe went out; the galley was left in chaſe of a ſhip and another ſloop (when this prize left her) ſuppos'd to be veſſels taken by the Spaniards.

The Dispatch ſhip, Philip Marette, maſter, for London, from this port, is taken and carried into St. Auguſtine.

ANNAPOLIS.

A few Days ago, the Negro Fellow (formerly mentioned to be impriſoned in *Baltimore* County, for a Rape on a white Girl) was executed at *Joppa*.

This Day the Negro Fellow *York*, was executed here, purſuant to his Sentence, for Horſe-ſtealing.

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Cleared*,
Ship Union, John Evans, for London;
Ship Edinburgh, James Ruſſell, for London.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY, ſtrong, young Negro Woman, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

Mr. Geo. Johnſon.

To be Sold by PUBLIC SALE, on the firſt Day of February next, at Queen's-Town, in Queen Anne's County, for ready Money, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, or good Bills, with Security;

A GOOD new Houſe, and Lot, and all ſorts of Houſhold Goods thereunto belonging; with Horſes, Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep: The Houſe is 36 Feet long, and 30 wide, 5 Rooms upon a Floor, a Stack of Brick Chimneys in the middle, well covered with Cypreſs Shingles, and has a good Cellar, 25 Feet long, and 12 wide. A good new ſaw'd Log Stable, covered with Cypreſs Shingles, has a good Grainery above, which will hold 200 Buſhels of Grain; a good new ſaw'd Frame for a Houſe, 24 Feet long, 20 wide, and 9 Feet high; alſo a Thouſand Feet of good quarter'd inch Plank; a good Shuffleboard Table; a good Nine Pin Alley, with good Nine-Pins and Bowl; likewiſe a good Garden. Any Perſon inclined to purchaſe, and will meet on the Premiſes any Time before the Sale, may have them very reaſonably.

THOMAS COOPER.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the Subſcriber keeps a FERRY over *South River*, above *London* Town, where good Attendance is given; and it is a much leveller and nearer Road for Gentlemen paſſing, and repaſſing, from *Queen Anne*, to *Annapolis*, than to go over the Ferry at *London Town*. The ſaid Ferry is paſſable in any Wind.

RICHARD MACKUBIN.

Kent County, December 5, 1747.

WHEREAS we the Subſcribers, being Sureties, and jointly bound with *Iſabella*, the late Widow of *Richard Wethered*, but the now Wife of *Thomas Barkley*, for the due Adminiſtration of the Eſtate of the ſaid *Richard Wethered*: And whereas, for our Surety, the ſaid *Thomas*, and his Wife, have been ordered by *Kent* County Court, to deliver to us the Eſtate of the ſaid *Richard Wethered*; with which ſaid Order, they neglecting to comply, and refuſing to permit us to make Uſe of their Names for Recovery of the Debts due to ſaid Eſtate, we have been under a Neceſſity of Filing a Bill in Chancery, againſt the ſaid *Thomas* and *Iſabella*, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid: And therefore, we hereby give this public Notice, of ſuch our Proceeding, that the Debtors of the ſaid Eſtate may not pay any Sum or Sums of Money, or Tobacco, or any Part of their Debts, to the ſaid *Thomas* and *Iſabella*, or either of them, during the Pendency of the ſaid Suit.

CORNELIUS COMEGYS,
EDWARD COMEGYS.

TWELVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Ship *Prince Frederick*, *John Spence*, Commander, lying at *Annapolis* about the 24th of *November* paſt, two Sailors belonging to ſaid Ship: One named *John Thomas*, about 26 Years of Age, and 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a ſwarthy Complexion, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a Cut on his Noſe. Had on, a new Hat, brown Wig, and dreſs'd in Sailor's Apparel.

The other named *Robert Eaden*, about 21 Years of Age, of a low Stature, and pale Complexion. Had on, a fine Hat, a Wig, and dreſs'd in Sailor's Apparel. 'Tis ſuppos'd he took a full Suit of Cloaths with him. They took the Long-boat belonging to ſaid Ship; ſhe has one Maſt, a Foreſail, and Mainſail, is about 17 Feet Keel, 6 Feet wide, daub'd over with Tar, and has her upper Streak painted. 'Tis ſuppos'd they are gone to the Head of the Bay.

Whoever apprehends and brings them to *Annapolis*, or ſecures them in any Goal, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have *Five Pounds* Reward for each. For bringing the ſaid Boat to *Annapolis*, or *Nottingham*, on *Patuxent* River, *Forty Shillings* Reward.

JOHN SPENCE.

NOW in the Hands of the Subſcriber, Ranger in *Prince George's* County, the following Creatures, *viz.* A ſmall grey Horſe, branded thus, S W on the near Buttock, and off Shoulder; alſo a grey Mare, branded thus, I F on the near Shoulder, and Thigh; likewiſe a dark bay Stallion, branded thus, O H on the off Side.

The Owners of ſaid Creatures, may have them again, paying the Charges, and proving their Property.

MEREDITH DAVIS.

To be Sold by the Printer hereof,

POOR *RICHARD's* ALMANACK, for the Year of our LORD, 1748.

MESSIEURS *Williams* and *Rockliff*, ſhipp'd Goods for ſeveral People in *Maryland*, on board the Ship *Lydia*, whereof the Subſcriber is Maſter; which Ship being bound to *Philadelphia*, the ſaid *Williams* and *Rockliff* ordered the ſaid Goods to be delivered to Capt. *Henry Harriſon*, or in his Abſence, to Mr. *George Oſill*, Merchant there, (to prevent any Loſs the Owners of the ſaid Goods might ſuſtain, if the Ship *Lydia* had been taken or loſt on her Paſſage from *Philadelphia*) and by him to be forwarded to Col. *Charles Hynſon*, in *Cheſter-Town*; and the Goods for the People on the *Weſtern Shore*, to *Annapolis*, to be forwarded by *D. Dulany*, Eſq; which Goods the Subſcriber accordingly delivered; as may appear by Capt. *Harriſon's* Receipts; and doubts not but the ſaid Goods are now in *Maryland*, and will in a few Days be ſafely deliver'd at *Annapolis*; of which the Subſcriber thought proper to give Notice, to prevent any Trouble or Uneaſineſs to the Owners of ſaid Goods.

WILLIAM TIFFIN.

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN on Tueſday, the 17th of *November*, from *Jaſper Hall*, of *Baltimore* County, near *Baltimore* Town, A *MAN's SADDLE*, by one *William M'Daniel*, an *Iriſh* Man; he is about 5 Foot high, and much pitted with the Small-pox. Had on, a Drab Coat, of a Dove colour, ſtrip'd *Holland* Jacket, Leather Breeches, white Linnen Shirt, and new ſhoes, with Braſs Buckles, not Fellows.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid *William M'Daniel*, and brings him to *Baltimore* Town, ſhall have *Four Pounds* Reward, paid by

JASPAR HALL.

Publick NOTICE is hereby given.

THAT the Juſtices of *Anne-Arundel* County, will, at the County Court, to be held at *Annapolis*, the ſecond Tueſday of *March* next, agree with any Perſon capable, for the Repairing the Priſon at the City aforeſaid; and that all Perſons who are inclined to undertake the ſame, are deſired at that Time, to make their Propoſals.

Signed per Order,
JOHN BRICE, Clerk.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, on Smith's Accounts, or otherwiſe, are once more deſired to come and pay off their reſpective Ballances, or may expect immediate Trouble, from

JOHN CONNER.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, Adminiſtrator of Thomas Gaſſaway, *deceaſed*, on the 15th *Day of* December, *at the Houſe of* Joſhua Gray;

A TRACT of Land, called *Pipy-Groves*, containing by Eſtimation, 250 Acres, lying on the North Side of *Severn* River. The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

JOHN GASSAWAY.

Juſt Publiſhed, (Price 6s. 6d.)
And to be SOLD by the Printer hereof.

THE LAWS made at the laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly of this Province.

JUST IMPORTED

In the Ship LYDIA, *from* LONDON,

A VERY good Aſſortment of *European* and *India* GOODS; to be ſold by the Subſcriber at *Patapſco*, very reaſonably for Current Money, or Bills of Exchange.

WILLIAM TIFFIN.

RUN away about a Year ſince, from *Talbot Riſteau*, of *Baltimore* County, near *Joppa*, a luſty Negro Man, named *Ben*, Country born, about 25 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a Kerſey Jacket, and an old Pair of Sailor's Trowſers, no Stockings nor Shoes. Any Sheriff to whoſe Cuſtody the ſaid Negro is committed, is deſired to give Notice to his ſaid Maſter.

TALBOT RISTEAU.

ALL Maſters of Veſſels, or others, may be ſupply'd with good SHIP-BREAD, by the Subſcriber, at his Bake-houſe, in *Annapolis*.

JOHN CHALMERS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Houſe and Lot in *Kilkenny* Town, in *Anne-Arundel* County, near *Queen-Anne* Town, whereon *William Rawlings* lately liv'd, it being a good Houſe, and a convenient Place for an Ordinary; an Inſpecting Houſe being appointed by Act of Aſſembly to be built near to it.

Whoever is inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may be informed of the Terms of Sale, by enquiring of the Subſcriber, living near *South-River* Church.

JOSEPH HANSLAP WARMAN.

TO BE SOLD, *by the Subſcriber, at his Shop in* Annapolis,

TOBACCO Manufactured, by a very good Tobacconiſt lately arrived from *Scotland*; Cut and Dryed, Shag, Pigtail; and Snuff, very little, if any thing, inferior to the beſt Scotch Snuff. Any Perſons may be ſupplied with what Quantities they think fit, and at very reaſonable Rates.

JOHN IWER.

JUST Imported by the Subſcriber, variety of coarſe and fine *Iriſh* Linens, Oſnabrigs, Checks, *Manchester* Warp and Threads, Broad Cloths, Kerſeys, Half Thicks, Frizes, Bays, ſtriped Flannels, and *Welſh* Cottons, Nails and Iron Ware of all ſorts, *&c.* Alſo a quantity of fine Salt. All to be ſold at reaſonable Rates in Wholeſale or Retale.

ALL Perſons Indebted to the Subſcriber on open Accounts, are deſired to call and pay their Ballances, or give Notes for the ſame, on or before the firſt Day of *January* next, to ſave further Trouble to

JAMES DICK.

RAN away from *William Mackubin*, of *Baltimore* County, near the head of *Back-River*, the 27th of *September* paſt, a luſty Country Born Negro Man named *Will*; he has a ſcar on his Cheek occaſion'd by a Burn when he was a Child.

Any Sheriff, into whoſe Cuſtody the ſaid Negro may be committed, is deſired immediately to give Notice to his ſaid Maſter,

WILLIAM MACKUBIN.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of Land called *Bloomſbury*, containing 400 Acres, lying in the Freſhes of *Great Choptank* in *Talbot* County; it was taken up by, and Patented to, *Richard Hopewell*, and adjoins to a Tract called *The Iriſh Diſcovery*, which joins to a Tract called *Baker's Plains*, which laſt mention'd Tract has been lately proved.

Any Perſon inclining to Purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber in *St. Mary's* County, near the Mouth of *Patuxent* River.

JOSEPH HOPEWELL.

JUST IMPORTED from Glaſgow, *by* James Johnſon, *in the Snow* St. Andrew, *and to be Sold at his Store in* Annapolis, *by the Subſcriber*,

A LARGE Cargo of *European* Goods, conſiſting of Cotton, Oznabrigs, Blankets, Rugs, Kerſeys, Broad Cloths, *Engliſh* and *Scotch* Half-thicks, Check Linnens of all ſorts, *Iriſh* Linnens, ſtriped Hollands, Bed-Ticking, Tartans, Blanketting, Yarn Stockings, Worſted and Cotton Caps, Leather Breeches, Linen Handkerchiefs, Men and Womens Worſted and Thread Stockings, Men and Womens Shoes and Pumps, Negroes Falls and Brogues, Gun-Powder and Shot, Nails, broad and narrow Hoes, all ſorts of Axes, Ironmongery, Stationary, Cutlery, *&c. &c. &c.* Callicoes, Romalls, and ſundry ſorts of *India*, and other Goods, too tedious to be mentioned.

ROBERT SWAN.

N. B. All Perſons Indebted to the ſaid *James Johnſon*, as well before as ſince his Departure from *Maryland*, are once more deſired to ſettle and pay off their reſpective Ballances. And any Perſon having a quantity of Shippable Tobacco on hand, for preſent Sale, may have either Goods or Money for it, by treating with

ROBERT SWAN.

ALL Perſons Indebted to the Subſcriber, living at the Sign of the *Indian King*, in *Annapolis*, are requeſted to make Payment.

MARY FRAZER.

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